## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

ARLANDA ANTONIO JONES,

Defendant.

No. 10-30141-DRH

## **ORDER**

## HERNDON, Chief Judge:

Before the Court is a Motion for Continuance (Doc. 13) filed by Defendant Arlanda Antonio Jones. Specifically, Defendant Jones asks that his trial currently set for January 18, 2011 be continued for at least forty-five days as Defendant is currently engaged in plea negotiations and needs additional time to review the proposed plea agreement. The Government has no objection to the motion. Based on the reasons in the motion, the Court finds that additional time is needed so that Defendant may further pursue plea negotiations. Further, the Court finds that pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A), the ends of justice served by the granting of such a continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and Defendant in a speedy trial. To force a defendant to trial on a case that appears to have the potential to resolve amicably would constitute a miscarriage of justice.

Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Defendant's motion for continuance (Doc. 13). The Court **CONTINUES** the trial currently set for January 18, 2011 until

**February 22, 2011 at 9:00 a.m.** The time from the date the motion was filed, December 17, 2010, until the time on which the trial is rescheduled, February 22, 2011, is excludable for purposes of a speedy trial.

In continuing the trial, the Court also notes that Defendant Jones was previously given twenty-one (21) days from the date of his arraignment in which to file pre-trial motions and complete discovery. According to a recent Supreme Court decision, Bloate v. United States, 130 S.Ct. 1345 (2010), delays resulting from pre-trial motion preparation are not automatically excludable under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1), but require case-specific findings under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7). See **Bloate**, 130 S.Ct. at 1352. In light of the recent decision, the Court finds that the time granted to Defendant for preparation of pretrial motions and discovery was also excludable under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A) as the ends of justice served by the granting of such a continuance outweighed the best interests of the public and Defendant in a speedy trial. To force a Defendant to trial without adequate time to prepare would have constituted a miscarriage of justice. Therefore, for purposes of the Order issued November 1, 2010, granting Defendant twenty-one (21) days in which to complete discovery and file pre-trial motions (Doc. 9), the Court notes that the time from the arraignment, November 1, 2010, until the date on which the twenty-one days expired, November 22, 2010, is excludable for the purposes of speedy trial.

Should either party believe that a witness will be required to travel on

the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS) in order to testify at the trial of this case, a writ should be requested at least two months in advance.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 21st day of December, 2010.

David R. Herndon 2010.12.21 12:48:07 -06'00'

Chief Judge United States District Court

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